

GOES TO THE JURY

Mrs. Bradley May Know Her Fate on Monday.

CASE IS NEARING THE END

Four Hours Designated as the Time the Attorneys for Each Side Shall Have in Summing Up—Allists for the Government Testify to the Sanity of Woman on Trial.

Unlooked for progress was made yesterday in the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley for the killing of Senator Brown in December last, as a result of which Justice Stafford announced the case would be given to the jury late Monday afternoon. It was also announced that four hours would be allotted to the government for its summing up, and a like amount of time for the defense. This morning, Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Turner will make the opening argument for the government, and will be followed by Attorney Robert W. Wells, for the defense.

Attorney Hoover, for the defense, will follow Mr. Wells, and Judge Powers will close for the defense, and the final argument will be made by District Attorney Baker.

Charge to the Jury.

It is expected Justice Stafford will begin his charge to the jury early Monday afternoon, and the case will then be given to the jury, and unless there is a disagreement, Mrs. Bradley may know her fate by Monday night.

The chief witness yesterday was Rev. David Utter, of Denver, who was placed on the stand by the government. He is pastor of the Unitarian Church of Denver, and was formerly Mrs. Bradley's pastor in Salt Lake City, and at one time endeavored to have Mrs. Bradley break away from Senator Brown. When he left the stand, he went to where Mrs. Bradley was seated, and shook hands with her, and sat by her side the remainder of the day.

Both allists placed on the stand by the government pronounced Mrs. Bradley as being sane preceding the shooting and afterward, and neither would admit she was not responsible. They testified that in their opinion the shooting represented the culmination of a planned act.

The government submitted five prayers, four of which were granted, and the defense submitted thirteen. Two of these were refused, and two were granted, the wording of the latter to be changed by the court, leaving nine granted as submitted.

Dr. D. K. Shute, who was on the stand when court adjourned Wednesday, was recalled when the proceedings were opened. He was on the stand but a few moments, and under cross-examination by Attorney Hoover, said that when he saw Mrs. Bradley at the jail on December 13 last, she was nervous, weeping, and her pulse was weak.

Reporter on the Stand.

Robert B. McLean, reporter, testified he saw Mrs. Bradley on December 13 last, following the shooting, and saw nothing in her action or appearance that would lead him to think she was insane.

Considerable interest was shown when the name of Rev. David Utter was called. He is a large, rugged man, with closely cropped gray hair, and stubby iron gray mustache. Mr. Utter was summoned by the government to contradict Mrs. Bradley's statement that she had never threatened to place a revolver in Senator Brown's breast and force him to keep his promise. Mr. Utter's examination was brief. He said that in November, 1906, in the course of a conversation he had with Mrs. Bradley, she asked him if he thought that Brown would ultimately marry her.

"When I replied, 'I think not,'" said the clergyman, "Mrs. Bradley said, 'If it comes to the test, I will press a revolver to his breast. Senator Brown is a coward at heart, and if I threaten to kill him he will accede.'"

When cross-examined by Attorney Hoover, Mr. Utter said he told her, "You cannot bluff Arthur Brown. Suppose he calls your bluff. You wouldn't shoot him would you?" "Of course I would not do it," she said.

It also developed on cross-examination that he could not clearly recall whether Mrs. Bradley said she would threaten Brown herself or would get her father or brother to do it.

Testimony of Allists.

The allists, Dr. Smith Jelliffe, of New York, and Dr. Edward Brush, of Baltimore, testified they had read the hypothetical question propounded to the allist called by the defense, and had been close observers of Mrs. Bradley's conduct in the courtroom during the trial. They had pronounced her sane now and at the time she did the shooting. Dr. Jelliffe admitted she had some of the symptoms of toxic insanity, but not sufficiently pronounced to justify the diagnosis of her case made by the allists who testified for the defense.

Judge Powers was severe on Dr. Brush.

"You were paid to come here and testify for the government?"

"I expect to be compensated," was the allist's blushing admission.

"You came here for a compensation to aid the government in its efforts to convict the defendant?"

"Not exactly," was the reply.

"And you did aid the government," persisted Judge Powers. "You and Dr. Jelliffe have been sitting directly behind the District Attorney, and his assistants, and suggesting questions to be propounded to witnesses, both expert and lay?"

"I did suggest questions," was the reply.

"And you and Dr. Jelliffe were laughing and joking while the defendant was on the stand during the most pathetic parts of her story?"

"I laughed at some of the evidence and was affected also, by some of the pathetic features," he replied.

Both allists admitted they were promised certain compensation, but had given an unbiased, expert professional opinion as to the sanity of the defendant.

Matron on the Stand.

When Dr. Jelliffe left the stand the defense called Mrs. Henrietta Marshall, matron of the United States jail, and Judge Powers started to interrogate her as to the condition of Mrs. Bradley's clothing when she arrived at the jail on December 12. The government objected, and a long conference ensued, and when it ended Mrs. Marshall was excused.

Mrs. Bradley was then called to the stand by Judge Powers, and she said she

changed her underclothing at the hotel and placed it in one of the drawers of the dresser. She was also asked if she had any recollection of telling Mr. Utter that Senator Brown was a coward, and that she would press a revolver against his breast, &c. She said she had no recollection of telling him this, but admitted she might have done so.

When Mrs. Bradley left the stand Judge Powers said:

"We rest our case, your honor."

All the counsel then went to the bench and submitted prayers.

That the government may not ask for a verdict of murder, first degree, is indicated by the fourth prayer, which was granted in substance by the court, but which will be stated in the court's language to the jury.

Government's Prayer.

The government's prayers are:

"The jury is instructed that a sane person has no right to kill another, no matter how much he may have been wronged by another; no matter how much reason the person doing the killing may have for hating and despising that person; no matter how wild may be the anger and passion under which that person may be laboring. The law does not recognize the theory that any person may have an irresistible impulse to do such an act as that unless the impulse is the product of a diseased mind."

"The jury is instructed that none of the evidence offered tending to show the insanity of the defendant by Arthur Brown can be considered by them to justify, excuse, or palliate her act."

"The jury is instructed that if it finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that up to the time of committing the crime charged in the indictment the defendant was sane, and shall further find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that immediately thereafter the defendant was sane, then it is strong presumption that the defendant was sane at the time of the commission of the crime charged in the indictment."

"The jury is instructed that all evidence of the mistreatment of the defendant by criticism, Brown, whether by word or act, whether testified to by the defendant or other witnesses, was admitted solely as bearing upon the sanity or insanity of the defendant at the time of the shooting, and is not to be considered by the jury in any other way."

"The jury is instructed that if it believes from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant threatened and menaced the deceased with a loaded pistol for the purpose of compelling him to marry her, or for any other purpose, and while so threatening and menacing the deceased, said pistol was unintentionally or accidentally discharged, and the deceased received therefrom the wound of which he died, then the jury shall find the defendant guilty of manslaughter."

Prayers of the Defense.

The prayers for the defense were formulated by Attorney George P. Hoover, and he first instructs the jury that the presumption of innocence attends the defendant until it is overcome by evidence which satisfies their minds beyond a reasonable doubt. Another instructs the jury that the law makes no presumption against the defendant, but that every presumption of law is in her favor.

In another prayer the jury is instructed that in determining the weight to be given to the confessions alleged to have been made by the defendant to the police officers, it shall take into consideration all the facts and circumstances surrounding the defendant at the time of making the confessions, and if it finds the confessions were not voluntarily made, then it is the jury's duty to disregard them.

In the sixth prayer of the defense, the jurors are instructed "that if they believe from the whole evidence that at the time of committing the acts charged in the indictment, the defendant was suffering from such a perverted and deranged condition of her mental and moral faculties as rendered her incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong, or unconscious at such time of the nature of the acts charged while committing them, or where, though conscious of the acts and able to distinguish between right and wrong, and to know that the acts were wrong, yet her will, the governing power of her mind, was otherwise than voluntarily so completely destroyed that her action was not subject to it, but beyond her control, it would be their duty to acquit the defendant."

The last prayer of the defense is as follows:

"The jury is instructed that even though it believes from the whole evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant threatened and menaced the deceased with a loaded pistol for the purpose of compelling him to marry her, or for any other purpose, and while so threatening and menacing the deceased, said pistol was unintentionally or accidentally discharged, and the deceased received therefrom the wound from which he died, still the defendant would not be guilty of any degree of crime, unless the jury shall be further satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was at that time of sound mind and able to distinguish between right and wrong."

DELIGHTED THE AUDIENCE.

"Little Red Riding Hood" Entertainment by Pupils.

"Little Red Riding Hood," which has delighted so many young people that it would take a great many columns to name them all, gave pleasure to a large audience yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theater, when the play by that name was presented by the pupils of Miss Haskins.

The children who gave the play, under the efficient coaching of Miss Violet Pierson, been well trained, and their work was most creditable. The principal characters were taken by Miss Minnie Saxton, who played Little Red Riding Hood; Miss Katherine Alderman, who was her mother; Miss Adele Robinson, the fairy queen, and Master Elmer Donn, who was the wolf of the production.

A pleasing feature of the entertainment was the song and dance by Miss Mildred De Hart and Miss Margaret Taylor.

Others who took part in the exercises were: Misses D. Garner, E. Davis, V. Warren, R. M. Browning, M. Tucker, M. Shea, M. Williams, E. Olds, M. Butler, M. Holmes, H. Brown, A. Shea, D. Lettelt, H. Horning, E. Jones, K. O'Brien, A. Gude, L. Gude, M. Getty, C. Getty, E. Rice, E. Stearns, C. Little, J. Nordlinger, R. Tharp, E. Holmes, E. Libby, E. Williams, B. Coblenz, M. Sinton, E. Brown, J. Pool, R. Shaw, E. Wright, M. Robinson, E. Forney, E. V. Pattison, M. McCain, D. E. Brown, M. Kirby and D. Garner, and Masters J. McCain, H. Wells, H. Bell, G. Abrams, S. Bronzler, G. Horning, C. Goodman, and E. Lindsay.

Central Lodge Entertainment.

An entertainment and dance was given in Old Fellows' Hall, 47 Seventh street northwest, last night by the members of Central Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of the District of Columbia. The features of a very good programme were the violin solos rendered by Master Elias Bresskin, accompanied by Prof. Harry Wheaton Howard. Miss Adrienne Shreve sang and danced, the Eureka Mandolin Quartet gave a selection, and a bevy of little girls in costume danced the rope dance.

Leaves Estate to His Children.

The will of Joseph G. Shelton, dated May 9, 1904, was filed yesterday in the court of equity. The will states that all his household effects, cash, and house on lot 15, square 1018, are to be divided among his six children, John H. William R. James C. Benjamin F. Mildred F., and F. Marion Shelton. James C. Shelton is named as executor.

DENIAL BY ASHFORD

Brands Gibbs Charges as Malicious Falsehood.

GIVES A FULL EXPLANATION

Check for Money in Letter Sent by Rittenhouse Bros., He Says, Was Returned by Him, with Statement That He Had No Charge to Make. Statements by Two Commissioners.

Accusations by E. F. Gibbs, of the Gibbs Fire Escape Company, against Snowden Ashford, inspector of buildings for the District of Columbia, are branded as malicious falsehoods by Mr. Ashford in a statement issued last night.

Mr. Ashford made a vigorous denial of the charge that he had attempted to promote the sale of his fire escape device by showing unjust discrimination against rival concerns.

Mr. Gibbs presented the charges to the Commissioners several days ago. Later he presented them to President Roosevelt. He was informed by Secretary Losh that the President had been informed by the Commissioners that an investigation of the matter had been made, and that, although they had found Mr. Ashford had done nothing to injure Mr. Gibbs or any other fire escape promoters, they had, nevertheless, ordered him to sever his connections with the fire escape business.

Printed Only in Part.

In answering the inference drawn from the letter addressed to "Rittenhouse Bros.," Mr. Ashford says that to begin with the letter is only printed in part. He says the Rittenhouse firm communicated with him in reference to the use of the escape in Baltimore, and that his answer applied only to the erection of escapes in that city. He further stated that his reference to putting the Rittenhouse firm in communication with a former employee of the office was for the purpose of assisting that firm to ascertain the dimensions required by buildings, which contemplated having escapes erected, and for which the firm might make bids.

"After receiving the letter," Mr. Ashford said, "I received another communication from Rittenhouse Bros., in which they enclosed a check for \$10, and stated they desired to get plans of my escape for the purpose of erecting them in the city of Washington. I immediately returned the check to them with the statement that I made no charge whatever for the use of the escapes in this city, and that they might use them free of charge, so far as I was concerned. My letter was sent by registered mail, and I have in my possession the receipt therefor."

Architects' Letters.

"Letters from architects and firms," said Mr. Ashford, "concerning the use of my device without charge, have been received by me and are at the present time in the possession of Capt. Morrow, Engineer Commissioner of the District."

Mr. Ashford claims to have letters, which are now in the hands of Commissioner Morrow and which will be given for publication, that will entirely relieve him from the intimations suggested by the statement of Mr. Gibbs.

Mr. Morrow's Statement.

"Mr. Gibbs' statements in this communication are very largely falsehoods. Mr. Gibbs is the owner of a patent fire escape, known as the 'Endless Chain Escape,' and he and the people behind it, similar escape, known as the 'Lewis escape,' have for more than a year been endeavoring to have the Commissioners allow their fire escape to be used in lieu of any of the standard platform and ladder escapes, where property owners desire them."

"This has been recommended against, not only by Mr. Ashford, but by Chief Bell, Capt. Kelly, and by myself. Mr. Gibbs, some months ago, proposed an amendment to the building regulations practically prescribing the Gibbs fire escape for use wherever fire escapes were required under recent legislation. His communication was given careful consideration, but, of course, could not be adopted. Some time in August, Mr. Gibbs wrote a letter to Mr. Ashford, and either signed it himself or had Rittenhouse Bros. sign it, requesting Mr. Ashford's terms for the use of his patent for the Baltimore trade."

"To this Mr. Ashford replied to the effect given above by Mr. Gibbs, and as the Rittenhouse-Gibbs inquiry referred to, and explicitly to the use of the Ashford patent for the Baltimore trade, it is only fair to Mr. Ashford to construe his reference to the management of the 'local business' to mean the Baltimore trade, and to hold Mr. Gibbs responsible for another reply, including a check for an option, and in this letter, for the first time, mentioned the fact that he intended to pay Mr. Ashford for the fire escapes erected in Washington, but that he could not pay him \$10 per balcony for fire escapes in Baltimore, as it was necessary for him to pay to the building inspector in Baltimore some money for services he expected to get from Mr. Ashford on account of his connection with him."

"To this Mr. Ashford immediately replied that he was not selling any rights to his escape in Washington, where the architects and fire-escape people knew that his patent held no use without charge; that he could expect no assistance from the building inspector's office, and returned him his remittance in a registered letter, receiving, in due course, the registered receipt."

It Is Not Distrust

Or lack of confidence in relatives, friends, or business advisers that leads so many men and women to appoint a Trust Company executor in their wills.

It is merely a recognition of the fact that individuals are subject to disease and death, to vicissitudes of fortune, to change of occupation, of residence, of character; and that on the other hand, the trust company is permanent, financially sound, and equipped to prudently and economically administer estates.

Consult Us Before Making Your Will.

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Northwest Corner of Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue.

In his communication addressed to the Board of Commissioners or in his conversation with me, although he admitted to me that the Rittenhouse Bros. had written the Rittenhouse letter in an office in this city, for the purpose of entrapping Mr. Ashford. I have, personally, carefully investigated this case, as has also Capt. Kelly, and I believe that the only injustice that has been done to Mr. Gibbs lies in the fact that I allowed him to get out of my office without a personal chastisement."

Mr. West Explains.

"When the matter was first brought to my attention about a week or ten days ago, I made a careful examination of the papers in the case, and inasmuch as there seems to be a grave doubt as to the propriety of the building inspector to the propriety of the building inspector engaging in the business of selling fire escapes of his own invention, in view of his connection with the enforcement of the fire-escape law, I promptly voted that he ought not to engage in the business while holding the office of building inspector."

This statement was made by Commissioner West last night in reference to an investigation by the Commissioners several days ago of the charges by E. F. Gibbs, of the Gibbs Fire Escape Company, that Mr. Ashford, inspector of buildings for the District of Columbia, had used his position to promote the sale of his fire-escape device.

ADMIRAL COWLES' REPORT.

Details Progress of Wireless Telegraph in the Navy.

Progress in wireless telegraphy forms an important part of the annual report of Rear Admiral Cowles, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, just submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. He asserts that the radius of action of wireless telegraphy has increased considerably, and he records an instance where the wireless station at Point Loma, California, heard the Connecticut and the Pensacola station communicating with one another while the battle ship was off the coast of Cuba, and copied one of the messages. Wireless, he says, is now an essential part of the equipment of every naval vessel. Arrangements have been made for testing wireless telephones for use in connection with the fleet, though even if successful, the report says, the wireless telephone will not replace the telegraph, but rather will be used in connection with it.

The report shows that during the past fiscal year a total of 58,000 tons of coal, costing, including transportation, \$2,550,420, was purchased. This averaged \$28 a ton, an increase of 8 cents per ton over the cost of last year.

The department's estimates are for \$4,540,000 for equipment of vessels for the next fiscal year, as against an appropriation of \$3,550,000 for the current year, and \$5,000,000 for coal and transportation for next year, as against an appropriation of \$4,550,000 for the current year.

NEWS CUT SHORT FOR BUSY READERS.

Mrs. T. B. Williamson, who lives at the Westover Apartments, was slightly burned about the hands yesterday as the result of an explosion of a lamp.

The State Department has been notified by Minister Grimes at Stockholm that Prof. A. A. Michelson, of Chicago, is to be awarded the Nobel prize for physics.

Albert Brown, colored, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with the murder of his brother, Harvey Brown, yesterday when arraigned before Justice Barnard.

Ernest G. Timme, auditor of the Treasury for the Post-office Department, has tendered resignation to Secretary Carlisle. The reason given is the illness of Mrs. Timme, and he feels he should be with her.

Mattie Cate and Frank S. Carroll were sentenced to three years in jail in Criminal Court No. 2 yesterday morning for forging and uttering checks. They were convicted of the charge November 11, and a motion for a new trial was overruled last Friday.

John S. Morrison filed a bill asking for a divorce from his wife, Josie B. Morrison, of Chicago, in the Equity Court yesterday through his attorneys, Lamborn, McLane, and Yeaman. He asks for the divorce on statutory grounds and desertion.

Rosa Mary Hazard, through her attorney, William R. Ambrose, filed a bill in the Court of Equity yesterday asking absolute divorce from her husband, Richard Joseph Hazard, and the power to resume her maiden name.

Editor Visiting the City.

Mr. Jason L. Chaffin, of University Place, Neb., editor of the Nebraska News and the Protector and publisher of the Union Worker, official organ of the W. C. T. U., of that State; the Nebraska Issue, and the Wesleyan, is visiting relatives in Washington.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. See

DIED.

ALSOOP—On Thursday morning, November 28, 1907, after a short illness, EMMA H. ALSOOP, the beloved wife of Edward B. Alsoop, at 1302 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C. Interment at Pittsburg, Pa.

BLAGDEN—On Monday, November 25, 1907, at Boston, Mass., WILLIAM H. BLAGDEN, Funeral services at St. Paul's Church Saturday, November 30, at 3 p. m.

BUTCHER—On Wednesday, November 27, 1907, at her residence, 126 Tennessee avenue, SALLIE, beloved wife of Clinton T. Butcher (nee Solnick).

COGSWELL—Departed this life on Thursday, November 28, 1907, after a lingering illness, ELMORE COGSWELL, son of the late L. H. Cogswell. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, 423 P street southwest, at 2 p. m. Saturday, November 30. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

FOIRD—In Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, November 28, 1907, after a short illness, JOHN M. FOIRD, of Washington, D. C., son of the late Mary and Sarah Ford.

FUNERAL, private, on Saturday morning, November 30, from Gawler's undertaking establishment, 2000 to St. Stephen's Church. Interment at Mount Olivet.

O'CONNOR—On Thursday, November 28, 1907, at 4 o'clock p. m., JULIA A. O'CONNOR, daughter of the late Daniel and Julia O'Connor. Funeral from her late residence, 381 Thirtieth street northeast, on Saturday, November 30, at 9:30 a. m., thence to Holy Trinity Church, where mass will be said at 10 o'clock. Interment at Holywood Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

PRESTON—On Thursday, November 28, 1907, at her residence, 2107 First street northwest, HENRIETTA PRESTON, beloved wife of Mrs. Katie Preston.

FUNERAL on Saturday, November 30, at 3 p. m., from 2107 First street northwest. Interment private (Gonshever and Greenville, Tenn., where place of birth).

ROACHE—On Thursday morning, November 28, 1907, at 5 o'clock, ANNE AGNES M., beloved daughter of Louise and the late Philip Roache, at her residence, 335 D street southeast.

FUNERAL Saturday morning, November 30, at 10 o'clock. High mass at St. Dominic's Church. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

SCHLOSSER—On Wednesday, November 27, 1907, at 12:35 p. m., at the residence of her son, John W. Schlosser, 1623 Wisconsin avenue, JOHANNA, beloved wife of George Schlosser, aged seventy years.

FUNERAL Saturday, November 30, at 2:30 p. m., from Dock Memorial Chapel. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

FUNERAL FLOWERS Of Every Description—Moderately Priced. GUDE, 1214 P ST. NORTHWEST. PHONE M. 475.

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THIS MORNING'S SHOPPING NEWS

Saturday, November 30



PALAIS ROYAL

COUPON.

This Palais Royal Coupon and twenty-five (25) cents entitles bearer to one pair of fifty (50) cent pierceless earrings set with marvelous imitations of fine pearls. Present this coupon in jewelry department. Good only for Saturday, November 30, 1907.

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

ALL REDUCED

COUPON.

This Palais Royal Coupon and thirty-nine (39) cents entitles bearer to one pair of 75c Roller Skates.



SAMPLES

Some of these samples have never been seen before outside of the workrooms of the maker. They proved too elaborate and too costly to make up in quantities and retail at popular prices. But, of course, most of them are what are termed "Drummers' Samples."

69c and \$1.29

Some worth \$2.50



\$1.59

\$3.98

\$2.79

The Dresses reduced to \$1.29 are of wear-resisting cloth mixtures and plaids and pretty colorings, braided and button trimmed; sizes 4 to 14 years. The heavy Cloth Coat, as pictured, reduced to \$3.98 from \$5.00 to \$5.50, is here in sizes 4 to 14 years. The little fellows' "Bear Skin" Coat, reduced to \$2.79 from \$3.98, is here in white and red; it's double-breasted, warmly lined, and as pretty as the picture. Sizes are here from 6 months to 4 years.

10c and 25c Pound

For Pure Sweets

25c per pound for pure and fresh Chocolates, and 10c per pound for Peanut Brittle, and a quarter hundred other hard candies. The prices create quick sales and that "fresh daily" is literally true.

Note that the Palais Royal Candies are now being sold under the "Red Band" Brand, under the Food and Drug Act. The Palais Royal U. S. Serial is No. 715.

PALAIS ROYAL A. LISNER G and 11th

"HEBBARD CLOTHES FIT—IT'S IN THE MAKE."

Hebbard Overcoats

ARE FINE CREATIONS

I am making up overcoats with the new full back and all the other new style ideas which give such a garment character and show it to be the work of high-class craftsmen. If you want an overcoat, why not get a good one? Its first cost is a little more, but the added satisfaction in wearing it makes it worth double the ready-made coat.

\$25 up

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Expert on Trousers.

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Only Selinger's, F. ST. COR. 9TH

"Look for the Big Clock"

Opera Glasses

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Exclusively.

Black Leather, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Oriental or Smoked Pearl, \$10.

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